[From the Buffaloe Courier, Oct. 4.] COLORED POPULATION OF THE NORTH.

The late census discloses many curious facts in relation to the colored population of this country. We knew that, with a few honorable exceptions—all the I desire to make my views of its qualifications and wood by the cord, or living in a shanty, and half cul- gave him the first lessons in morality and ethics. If, is replete with Yankee notions, such as flutes distivating, in an indolent and dirty manner, some four then, the teacher should be himself deficient in the guised as walking canes, &c &c., well calculated to or five acres of land, from which he obtains about rudiments of those studies, a knowledge of which interest the curious and fanciful. half the crops that would be yielded under the com- he is attempting to impart, what incalculable injury

are not a fit home for the colored population.

the land of promise to the emancipated slave. It is the montonous, singing, droning tone of voice in probab'e that there his relative position has been less which the younger scholars are allowed to read? No been extended to him, than in any other part of the sis, inflection or punctuation. If you desire strength, Union. But even there, where it may be supposed that his social condition was most favorable, his race has not increased as in other States, where its happiest condition is that of slavery. We find that the increase of the whites in New England, within the man, that it may be built upon, than to compel the last thirty years, has been 1,066,284, or 65 per cent. after mechanic to build to its ill-contrived parts, or upon the number existing in 1820, though the con-stant migration to the Western States has not been ing the foundation of our education, with this differfully counterbalanced by the number of foreign im- ence-in mechanism new materiais can be obtained. migrants introduced. During the same period the but with the mind the same material has to be disincrease of blacks has been 1,350, or only 61 per jointed and remodelled, which is by far more difficult cent., notwithstanding the constant influx of fugitives. than to rear it from the beginning. What teacher Since the previous census of 1840, the number has has not found it more difficult to free a child from absolutely decreased.

in these results upon a population springing from a studies? Just so also in self-culture, or what is termed inhabiting regions where the white man cannot live. foundation, and solitary and unaided efforts complete

which it leters					
	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.	1790.
Maine,	1,313	1,355	1,177	929 wi	th Mass.
N. Hampshire,	477	537	607	783	788
Vermont,	710	730	881	918	271
Massachusetts,	8,773	8,668	7,049	6,740	*6.001
Rhode Island,	3,543	3,238	3,558	3.503	4,355
Connecticut,	7,415	8,105	8,072	8,009	5,572
	92 931	99 633	91 361	20.681	16.987

* Including the then Province of Maine. INCREASE OF COLORED PERSONS IN NEW ENGLAND. From 1820 to 1830

From 1830 to 1810

Net increase in 30 years WHITE POPULATION IN THE SAME STATE. 1850. 1840. 581.021 500.438 398.260 297.240 N. Hampshire 317,354 284,036 268,721 343,236 312,756 291,218 279,776 234,846 Massachusetts 985,498 729,030 114.012 105.587

93,621 79,413 363,189 301,856 289,603 267,181 2,704,729 2,212,165 1,933,330 1'638,435

INCREASE OF WHITES IN NEW ENGLAND. From 1820 to 1830 From 1830 to 1840 278,825 From 1840 to 1850 492,561

Total inc. of whites in 30 years 1,066,294 In this State the decrease of the colored people Enough has surely been said to show that the

ple, or would leave his children where they are like- pound of logic. ly to enjoy long life and the usual rewards of a virtuous existence, he must seek other regions-we be-

race in the North, and its comparative exemption in the South or the slave States. There we find that in Maine, every fourteenth colored person is an idiot or 300 who are sane; in Massachusetts, one in 43; Connecticut, 1 in 185; N. York, 1 in 257; Pennsyl- nals of the Legislature, at the session of 1846-7, will vania, 1 in 256; Maryland, 1 in 1,074; Virginia, 1 show. in 1,309; North Carolina, 1 in 2,440; Ohio, 1 in 105; Kentucky, 1 in 1,053. This is certainly a very curious calculation, and indicates that diseases of the brain are far more rare among the slaves than among the free of the colored race.

Profligacy and mental unhappiness, together with agarn refer to the subject, and attempt to show that in emigration is a sufficient, and as we believe the only practicable, cure for this sad exception to human happiness in the free States. For this state of things, every one of us, who are the superior race and participators in the ruling power of the country, has a share of responsibility, if we do not by all means in our power attempt to put an end to it.

Pomegranate Cotton. We were handed a specimen of this Cotton grown on the plantation of Mr. W. E. Caldwell, in this District, which shows a decided superiority over the common Cotton. One limb of a stalk contained twenty bolls of a large size, and mostly with five locks or pods. Two open bolls of the same were shown to us by Mr. Thomas Taylor of this District, having five pods, which looked like they might contain almost a third more than an ordinary Petit Gulf boll with the same number of Laurensville Herald.

A Yankee who went over to the mother country some time ago, and who was asked, on coming back, how he liked Great Britain : "Well," said he, " England was a very nice country, exceedingly fertile, wall cultivated, very populous and very wealthy, but I never liked to take a morning walk after breakfast, because the country was so small that I was always afraid of walking off the edge,"

[From the Wilmington Journal.] EDUCATION-No. 5.

MR. EDITOR: As the office of teaching is of the highest importance to our system of Common Schools. disreputable neighborhood by licentious and lazy here enters a broader career. He is here placed to upon favorable terms. Mr. Lougee's Store, besides habits, a mile or two from a large city, chopping acquire the first principles of science, as his mother the more substantial and useful articles in his line, mon system of farming.

We write with feelings of commiseration—not ceptible of receiving wrong impressions. Often at with any desire to find fault-but it is matter of no- such an age more injury is done to the young mind toriety that this population, degraded itself and degrading others, as it now exists, furnishes a large rudiments of the science should not be properly proportion of criminals, and has barred the progress taught—the young mind watched and nurtured, and of political discussion on other subjects, by constituand the South. We do not charge the latter as a may be pursued, the mind will ever feel the pernifault, but it is a fact. And when we turn to the cen- cious effects of such training. Carelessness to-day sus, we find statistics going far beyond anything that becomes habit to-morrow, and who has not striven we anticipated, in proving that the Northern States almost in vain to rid himself of such habits acquired in early schooling? Who has not heard, with mor-New England has been generally looked upon as tification, on visiting our Common School Houses. such habits acquired in early schooling than to have It would seem that climate has a material influence imparted in the beginning a proper knowledge of his

for their safety and present protection, and where no creature can perform to another upon the grounds attempt has thus far been made to pursue a runaway; of sympathy, humanity, and common interest. It is and his abolition associates rebuked by a crushing yet, even there, the decrease is about two-fifths of not alone necessary that a teacher should be mental- defeat. Yesterday John Minor Botts made his exit the whole. In Vermont and Connecticut it is also by competent; other qualifications are as necessary from the arena of politics. For years past he has recorded to patriotism, its descriptions of localities and scenevisible, and the increase in Massachusets is only 105.

The tollowing table shows the number of colored persons in each of those States, at the periods to with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of those States, at the periods to with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of those States, at the periods to with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of those States, at the periods to with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of those States, at the periods to guidance of warm sympathies and generous impulsively. The tollowing table shows the number of colored with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of those States, at the periods to guidance of warm sympathies and generous impulsively. The tollowing table shows the number of colored with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by foe. He has repersons in each of the common butt of the ring, cuffed and kicked with equal energy by friend and by fo quires a whole man-clear visions, warm sympathies, noble passions, and lofty purposes; the whole mind and heart, and soul and body-all, in short, that goes to make up the totality and integrity of a man and a gentleman should be present and active in each and every part of the work; and the less he smells of the closet, or the office, or the pulpit, or the school roomof anything, indeed, but heaven, and nature, and humanity-the more instructive will be his instruction. A teacher should stand before his pupils as at once the subject and the object of all the feelings and faculties that enter into the idea of manhood. He should recognition of which they are themselves to grow up into men. He should possess such elements of character as will enable him to run upon the mind and heart of his pupils-and strive rather to use his learning as a means of imparting himself, than himself as In the next place a teacher should be clothed with could have been any where at the North. 603,359 516,419 authority to enforce his commands.

Many parents exercise a mistaken affection for cal communities, but will not answer for the govern- the most critical character. ment of children. We should trust to the prudence and discretion of the teacher not to abuse this au- propriety of stating, that the operation of Lithoto during the last ten years has been 2,583, and in In- never be striped unless for a manifest dereliction of rapidly recovering. diama 2,068; and, not to trouble our readers with sta- duty. Mild persuasion, that appeals to the heart, Dr. Strudwick has also been very successful in re tistics in detail, the increase of the colored popula- the pride, and self-love of children, should first be storing sight to the blind by operations for Cataract. tion of all the non-slaveholding States except California. has been 13,173 in the last ten years, whilst the whites have increased 2 501 201 the colored population for Cataract. Storing sight to the blind by operations for Cataract. A case of this kind is now under treatment in this where are they? Just where they were—it was only mont; not those who can perceive no good results the whites have increased 2 501 201. The subject is a gentleman from Wake, and self-love of children, should first be storing sight to the blind by operations for Cataract. Where are they? Just where they were—it was only been the colored population of the col myself been often frightened out of a well-known the operation is likely to be perfectly successful. lesson through fear of a flogging. But when stubnorthern States are not a desirable home for the col- borness or unwillingness to obey orders is exhibited both male and female, we understand Dr. S. has met

It is remarked by Dr. CHASE, a distinguished linguist in one of our Northern Universities, that allieve we might say, also, climates more congenial to though he can read with ease every other book in the physical conformation of a race adapted to the the latin language, he cannot read Virgil, because tropics. We see no hope for him here. His warm- when he studied that book he was placed under a est professed friends here maintain the same system cross, morose teacher, who whipped him clear thro' of social exclusion as his cooler advisers. He is it. "In short," to close on this branch of the subtreated like a dog, which is allowed to feed, but wo ject, "we can never truly learn from a teacher till be to it if it presumes to eat at the same table with we obey him; we can never truly obey him till we revere him; we can never truly revere him till we recognize his superiority; and if that recognition of amalgamation. The nearer they approach towards cannot be awakened in our minds it must be awathe whites in color, the more do they separate from kened in our bodies. If we both obey and revere, we those of a darker hue, and the more easily do they are his freemen; if we obey without revering, we become the prey of dissolute whites, to so great an are slaves to him; if we neither obey nor revere, we extent as to favor the theory of their total extinction. are slaves to the devil." The legislature of our But if anything need be added in support of our State, impressed with the importance of procuring views, we turn again to the census, referring to its the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, disclosures relative to the idiocy and insanity of the passed a law requiring the Superintendants to appoint a Committee of Examination, whose duty is to examine into the "qualifications, both moral and lunatic. In Ohio there are just ten colored persons eral counties, providing that no one shall be so emmental," of applicants for school teaching in the sevwho are idiots or lunatics, where there is one in Ken- ployed unless he can produce a "certificate of his tucky. And in Louisiana, where a large majority of good moral character, and sufficient mental qualifithe population is colored, and four-fifths of them are cations as such teacher." The humble writer of slaves, there is but one of these unfortunates to 4,- this article claims to be the author of that amendment to our school laws, as the 314th page of the jour- yet be obliged to sleep on the floor-and he may use the traitor can be reached?

> both morally and mentally incompetent, produce their certificate of proper qualification. But of this I shall not complain. But there is another thing of which I, as a father, a citizen, and Southerner, have a right to complain. With us this is peculiarly an age of Southern rights, Southern feeling, and, I may say, Southern education. We have too many imported teachers, to the manifest neglect of own native born sons. How can we hope to stay the aggressive spirit of the North, and protect our own institutions if our children are to be placed for instruction under such teachers as are alien'ed from us in feeling, in sentiment, and education. But I include not all of our Northern teachers in this category; some are with us in sentiment, and are well qualified in other respects. But I have been compelled to make these remarks from the fact of hearing of a certain teacher who, having been employed in this county for seve- is it?" ral sessions, but now ensconced in the bosom of his own native North, writes back that he would not again visit North Carolina for five hundred dollars,

so offensive to him was the institution of slavery.

LONG CREEK. August 11th, 1851.

SENATOR DOUGLAS visited the Mechanics' Fair at disorder entirely. So don't fear stranger !" Baltimore yesterday, and is to deliver an address to the members of the Maryland Agricultural Society western country very much—but darn me if I can to-day. General Scott was also amongst the visitors stand so much etiquette—it always takes me unavesterday.

Republic of Friday.

As an evidence of the flourishing condition of ou village, we point to the various advertisements of our citizens, which appear in our columns. The newspaper is a certain index of the village, town, or city more worthy of honor, because they are exceptions, duties the subject of this article. There is an opin- in which it is published, since it constitutes a map ion everywhere prevailing that it matters but little showing the extent and variety of the occupations of and because the circumstances against which the in-dividuals have struggled are such as would have dis-what may be the qualifications of teachers employed the citizens. Taking this principle for granted, couraged most men of any race—the colored popula- in our Common Schools; so as they can "read write, Goldsborough cannot be beaten by any village in the tion of the free States live in a degraded condition. and cypher to the rule of three," is considered all State, as our own and the columns of our contemporary are chiefly to be found in the purlieus of our sufficient for teaching small children. This opinion rary clearly indicate. But it was our intention in larger cities, obtaining a livelihood by the lighter and is erroneous in point of fact, and injurious to the writing this article, not so much to eulogize our vilmost menial services, in some of which, fishion, im- cause of education itself. If there should be any lage as to call attention to the advertisements of itating the habits of southern life, and perhaps pleased with their easy subservience, give them a preferbest, in my opinion, should come first. All I have Of the qualities of Mr. Phillips, as a skillful, faithConstitution. The result is a glorious triumph for ence over whites. Although many of them must said in a former article upon the qualification of moth. ful, and efficient workman, we need not speak, since have been accustomed in early life to agricultural pur- ers, and the lasting impressions made by them upon they are already sufficiently known. Messrs. Lousuits, we know of no instance where any colored man the minds and character of children, apply equally to gee, Strouse, and Bonner, are new comers, having has successfully attained, through rugged labor, the duties and responsibilities of teachers, when the been attracted hither by the rising importance of the a right to expect from Virginia, whose people are the independence and dignity of a prosperous farmer, child shall be loosened from maternal instruction and place. The two gentlemen last named have a fine although he may sometimes be seen often creating a placed under their care and attention. The child assortment of Dry Goods, which may be purchased

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

Goldsborough Telegraph. Union TRIUMPH. If Whig papers can be credited the election of Caskie, is a death-blow to the Union. Incessantly did they assert that the issue involved in the Metropolitan District, was the perpetuity or the dissolution of the Union, and that the defeat of Botts would be the triumph of Secession. Well, Botts is cording to Federal papers, the Union is in imminent themselves." jeopardy. Truly is it amusing in the extreme to hear these self constituted guardians of the confederacy boast of their devotion to the Union and their ability to save it from locofoco destruction. With but four Whig Governors, in an insignificant minority in Congress, composing not more than one tenth of the people of the country, these grandiloquent poldegrading, and more sympathy and kindness have care taken to learn them even simple rules of empha- iticians have yet assumed to themselves the exclusive responsibility of protecting the Union. The Whig party headed by John Minor Botts gallantly propping up the crumbling foundations of the Union, is the funniest and most ridiculous suggestion of the times. The truth is, the election of John S. Caskie, is the most signal victory yet achieved in the cause of the Union. He planted himself upon the Constitution, and thence discharged the thunders of his eloquence against federalism, consolidation, abolition, and their rank representitive, John Minor Botts. Caskie contended for the independence of the South, the rights of the States and the true integrity of the Union. Botts battled with Johnston of Pennsylvania, for the destruction of the Constitution, the annihilation of the sovereignty of the States, the subjugation of the South, and the unchecked sway of rampant free-soilism. The gallant Caskie gloriously sustained by the tropical country, and, in its aboriginal state, frequently self-made men. Fortuitous circumstances lay the Democracy, achieved a triumph for the South, for the Constitution and for the Union. Botts, the shire, where, of all other States, most has been done for their safety and present protection, and where no creature can perform to another was indignantly scorned and rejected by the people, and he

> chronicled only in the register of the turf: "Unwept, unhonored and unsung." How different the prospective career of John S. Caskie! With talents infinitely beyond the cunning of the political gamester, and with a weight of charachis brilliant and unsullied career will reflect equal honor upon his native State and upon his own extraordinary abilities. In Congress, he will be no less true than eloquent, and no less eloquent than the most be to them a breathing revelation of humanity, in the gifted, in the defence of the Union, the sovereignty of Virginia, and the dignity and the rights of the Petersburg Democrat.

a means of imparting his knowledge. Then he will ration of Lithotomy, or extracting stone from the personalities. The result of yesterday richly rewards gained, but little benefit will result from his labors. that the operation was as skillfully performed as it and the permanent safety of the Union over the most

desire that the people of the South should know that disunion. In Mr. Caskie we love the friend and the their offspring by complaining against the exercise these difficult surgical operations can be skillfully and man; but we still more admire the boldness, frank- Carolina Reader" may encourage him to still further of authority by teachers. In this democratic age it successfully performed at home, and therefore that ness, firmness, dignity, and lofty bearing with which is thought a wise maxim, "that the best government there is no necessity for their going North, at great he avowed his principles-met every issue-shrank is that which governs least." This will do for politi- expense and trouble, for surgical operations even of from no duty."

This notice in the Chronicle suggests to us the thority, and none ought to be employed unless you my has been four times performed by Dr. Strudwick claimed, "Botts has absquatulated"! Botts-John can have this confidence in them. Much injury of of this place, each time successfully. The last case Minor Botts—the "immortal" Botts—the Stanly ten results from it. In my opinion a child should is a gentleman from below Raleigh, who is now here, of Virginia—the "head him or die" Botts—the Botts,

In various operations for Cancers, as they affect

ored man, and that if he wishes well to his own peo- by the child, then an ounce of hickory is worth a with a success rarely equalled either North or South. The notices are made pro bono publico, and without any consultation with Dr. S. We deem it due to the public that cases of skillful surgery should be made known, when performed by native physicians, that suffering humanity may be relieved in many having, in succession, such Representatives as Sed- Whig Governor of Vermont; not those who approve cases, when applications for relief could not be made don and Caskie. to distant operators, and that even those who have

Hillsborough Recorder.

THE PRINTER. A printer is the most curious thing alive. He may have a bank and coins and not be eral, and members of Assembly will be chosen. worth a cent-have small caps and have neither wife nor children. Others may run fast but he gets along impressions without eloquence; may use the lye with out offending, and be telling the truth. While others cannot stand when they set, he can set standing, and have no dwelling-may make and put away pi, and never see a pie much less eat it during his life-be a human being and a rat at the same time-may press a great deal and not ask a favor—may handle a shooting iron, and know nothing about a cannon, gun or ristol : he may move the lever that moves the world, and yet be as far from moving the globe as a hog with his nose under a mole hill-spread sheets without being a housewife—he may lay his form on a bed, and the + without shedding blood, and from the earth may handle the *** -- he may be of a rolling disposi-I am glad to find that this law, in some counties, tion, and yet never desire to travel-he may have a has been caried out in the spirit in which it was in- sheep's foot, and not be deformed-never be without tended, and has done much good in raising the stan- a case and know nothing of law or physic-be always dard of education. In this county, without intend- correcting his errors, and growing worse every daying to disparage the services of our committee, I have em swithout ever having the arms of a lass Barham. The officers acquitted themselves well. perhaps the influence of the climate, are doubtless the cause of this fearful disclosure. We shall soon finement. How is this?

WESTERN ETIQUETTE. The Chicago Democrat cessful. says, that the Yankee traveller who saw the live Hoosier, has again written to his mother, telling her

his experience as follows: "Western people are death on etiquette. You can't hearing a pretty large story. Says I "Stranger that's a whopper."

"Says he. Lay there, stranger." And in the twinkling of an eye, I found myself ln he ditch, a perfect quadruped Upon another occasion, said I to a man I never

aw before, as a woman passed-"That is't a specimen of your western women Says he, " You are afraid of the fever and ague, ain't you ?"

'Very much," says I. Well, replied he, "that lady is my wife and if you dont apologise in two minutes by the honor of a gentleman, I swear that these two pistols" which he held cocked in his hands, "shall cure you of that STANDARD

The Constitution and the Union of the States "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1851.

Glorious Triumph in Virginia. The people of Virginia voted on Thursday last for members of Congress, and for and against the new

the cause of Republicanism and the Constitutionone of those old-fashioned triumphs, which one had as true now as they were in the days of Jefferson and Madison, to the rights of the States and the Union

have heard, we are also satisfied of the election of his series of school-books shall be, as a whole, cheap-Messrs. Millson, Bocock, Thompson and Powell, Messrs. Millson, Bocock, Thompson and Powell, and of Messrs. Bayly, Meade, Holladay, Edmundson, Weller, while he hopes, though he will not promson, McMullen, and Letcher, to whom there is no ise, that his system will be as well adapted to the opposition. We have thus secured eleven out of the ends in view. He has laid in a library of Readers. fifteen members from Virginia. If the whig papers be correct in their theory there is an awful amount of guished and patriotic son of North Carolina, disclos-"disunionism" in Virginia. They themselves must es the plan and indicates the necessity of the present ting itself the absorbing topic between the North matters not what subsequent course of instruction de feated, routed, utterly overwhelmed. Hence, ac-

That paper adds, "we have confident hopes of carrying all the other four but the Loudon District, although we do not exactly understand the position of affairs in the Kanawha District."

But fellow-citizens, readers, " friends, countrymen and lovers," the best thing remains to be told-Botts half. has been beaten! The Enquirer thus announces the

"GLORIOUS VICTORY. It is with feelings of peculiar pleasure that we this morning announce the election of John S. Caskie to the next Congress of the United States over John M. Botts. Though we heartily to our appeal of Tuesday, and, in her majority for Caskie, more than balances Richmond city, the Gibraltar of whiggery! Henrico, which generally gives a whig majority of one hundred and fifty, now gives to Caskie a majority of at least sixty or seventy, and to Haxall, our county candidate, beseventy, and to Haxall, our county candidate, between seventy and eighty majority. The polls are kept open at the court house—let our friends see to it kept open at the court house—let our friends see to it that she "take no step hackwards." Old Hanover, the author has entitled himself to the "praise and so far as heard from, has done well, and has doubtless Powhatan, where we expect a majority, are yet to hear from. The result may, therefore, he set down hear from. The result may, therefore, be set down

ses. To be a good teacher, says an able writer, re- by his party, like a thing tainted. He will sink into them briefly, but modestly and touchingly, from the obscurity, and henceforth, his name will be found stepts of the court-house. He thanked them for the and verse which it contains, must commend it to the flattering confidence they had reposed in him. He public approbation and secure for it a general cirsaid he felt no unkindness towards the bulk of the whig party that had cast their votes against him: and he closed by remarking that, should he be sent in our borders. to Congress, he should faithfully practise upon the motto which he had held through the canvass-the motto of " The Constitution of the United States-the Union of the States-and the Rights of the States."

> For the last few days (it being too late to appeal to other districts) we have concentrated our attention upon this, the metropolitan district. It was with us a labor of love-love for the man, for his principles, cent number of the Milton Chronicle, that the ope- measures, but have foreborne, as we always do, from monstrous consolidation doctrines, which, if carried The editor of the Chronicle expresses a very proper into practice, must surely and speedily bring about

The Examiner says Botts was called for, and after an awful pause, Botts not appearing, it was duly prohas been "steam-tugged," defeated, used up, exterminated! Botts falls, and the pillars of the Union-

stronger than ever. Botts' policy and views would destroy it, but Caskie's will save it. From all accounts, Caskle is a glorious fellow. He is one of the "Spar- law as the bond of the Union, yet support for office tan Band" of Richmond, and we expect to see him such Whigs as Vinton and Winthrop, who voted a take, at once, a high position in the House. Any gainst it, and at the same time hush up and conceal, District in the United States might well be proud of as far as they are able, the Abolition doctrines of the

Constitution by an immense majority. On the 8th as a final settlement of the Slavery question, still perof December next another election will be held, when sist in agitating the question for party effect, and ir a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, an Attorney-Gen- attributing positions and sentiments to their political

Senator W. H Seward, it is stated, became bail the swiftest by selling fast. He may be making for some of the Syracuse mob, who were bound over to appear before the Federal Court at Buffalo. This man Seward, it seems, not only pledged himself for even do both at the same time-use furniture and yet the personal appearance of these law-breakers in Court, but he invited them, together with a parcel of women (" Bloomers") dressed in men's clothes, to and Freesoilers, are content to go before the people his house in Auburn. where he feasted them in the best style. And yet Seward is a Senator of the United States from one of the first States of the Union. and his influence is this day stronger in his State than that of any other man! Is there no way in which

> On Saturday last, the 35th Regiment of Militia, commanded by Col. W. H. H. Tucker, mustered in this place. Col. Tucker was in the field, assisted by Lieut.-Colonel Yarbrough, Maj. Holder, and Adj.

> The Ringgolds were out, under Capt. Stuart. We are glad to learn that efforts are being made to increase this fine Company, and we hope they may be suc-

Whigism, as expounded by the leaders, is in a bad way about this time. It has been disgruntled in tell a man here he lies without fighting. A few days Ohio, gloriously defeated in Pennsylvania, and ago a man was telling two of his neighbors in my swamped in Virginia. Its latest and most decided triumph is in Vermont.

How long will it take the Whig leaders to "save the Union," with but four Governors out of the thirty-one, and with decided minorities in both Houses of Congress?

The Editors of the Raleigh Register were listening for a "loud shout for the Union from the Old Dominion." Have they heard it? If so, what do they think of it? Can it be possible that Virginia-the " mother of States "-has elected twelve or fourteen "Disunionists" to Congress ! The Editors ought to look into these things.

A Convention of persons friendly to the project of opening Nag's-Head, will be held at Elizabeth City on Friday next, the 31st inst.

THE "NORTH CAROLINA READER."

We have received a copy of the " North Carolina Reader, containing a history and description of North Carolina, selections in prose and verse, historical and about as well as they do Kentucky: chronological tales, and a variety of miscellaneous information and statistics "—by Calvin H. Wiley, to the Union? This was a question put to us to the Union? This was a question put to us to the Union?

"Norice. The peculiar situation of North Carolina renders necessary peculiar remedies. Hence this, the first number of the North Carolina Read-ER is different, in plan and execution, from modern Readers generally; and is intended exclusively for North Carolina, to be used in families and in schools.

Its object is to sow in the young minds of North Carolina the seeds of a true, healthy, and vigorous North Carolina spirit; and that it may effect its end, it is designed for universal use in the State, to go, with the Bible and the Almanac, into every home. The Enquirer of the 25th says: " As far as we The other numbers of the series will be intended ex-

"The design of your Reader must, I think, win for it the favourable regard of all true North Carolinians. Something of the kind has long been needed, to set before our youth an easy and correct standard by which to learn to appreciate the worth of their fatherland—to excite in them pride of country, and to embue their minds with the great truth that that country is entitled to their best exertions in her be-

We are too much in the habit of looking abroad for objects of admiration; and where they are found, there also will the affections take hold. Providence has been as kind to us as to any other people-His bounties have been scattered in our midst with as much munificence as elsewhere; and they need only that culture necessary to secure their appropriation have not yet heard from the whole district, the returns published below fell a tale which cannot be mistaken. Glorious Chesterfield (God bless her!) responds ical resources should long since have given her. Should it be your happy lot to reform the habit alluded to, and to awaken in our land a proper sense of these truths, all praise and abundant reward will be WELDON N. EDWARDS." your due. July 2d, 1851."

> abundant reward " alluded to in the above letter of Mr. Edwards. The "North Carolina Reader" is culation, especially among the rising generation with- 17th inst., the Rev. R. McNabb (who kept a Hotel

It is scarcely necessary that we should go into a particular description of the contents of this work, as with the affair: we take it for granted that it will be generally sought Mr. Botts was called for by his friends, but did not for and read; but we may give extracts from it hereafter, as our space will permit.

The gratifying reception given to Col. Wheeler's Sketches of the State, and the demand which is destined to spring up for this work by Mr. Wiley, will far his devotion to the rights of the States and to the show that our people take a deep interest in every SURGICAL OPERATIONS. W see it stated, in a re- Union. We have freely scanned public men and thing designed to revive recollections of our ancestors and their glorious deeds; and that they are not only be able to act within the mind of the schol-ar and develope it, but at the same time secure his rough, by Doctors Jordan and Williamson; and the keenly alive to all efforts which are made to develop respect, love, and admiration. Unless this point be rapid convalscence of the patient is sufficient evidence triumph of the sacred principles of the constitution which, both in its tone and in the subjects of which it treats, shall be peculiarly our own. Mr. Wiley has labored for years in this cause; and we trust the favorable reception which will be given to the " North efforts to be useful in his day and generation.

We learn, from the title-page, that the " North Carolina Reader" will be for sale by Agents, Merchants, and Booksellers in all the Counties of the

Who are the friends of the Union ?

Not those who ally themselves, for party purposes with the Abolition Whigs of Massachusetts and Ver mous Abolitionist, Johnston, of Pennsylvania; not those who, professing to regard the fugitive-slave and laud Henry Clay's recent consolidation letter The people of Virginia have accepted their new not those who, professing to regard the "compromise" opponents which they never occupied or maintained The true friends of the Union are those who go for the Constitution in its purity-who would have i construed strictly and administered impartially, as it was by those illustrious patriots Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, and Polk-who advocate the rights of the States and the rights of the United States-and who, scorning and spurning all alliances with Abolitionists on the merits of their doctrines and principles, and are willing to be defeated rather than pander to isms or desert the good old Republican platform.

The Editors of the Register are " friends of the Whig party. Their eyes are fixed upon "the spoils"; and the Union is in danger with them only so long disposed to piece upon Mr. Ellis as a Judge. His as their ascendency as party men is threatened. Give them, with their party friends, a lease of the offices and patronage of the Federal Government for about ten years, and you would hear but little from them, during that period, about the Union of the mere political and party predilections are wrapped in States. Save the Whig party, and, in their judg- per compliments to judges or to preachers are general per compliments.

Gov. Reid has appointed, by and with the advice and consent of Ex-Gov. Marcy, of New York, Prof. Ebenezer Emmons, of the same State, Geological, Mineralogical, Botanical and Agricultural Surveyor of North Carolina.

Millon Chronicle. Millon Chronicle.

It is hardly worth while to notice such slang as the above; but we suppose we may as well say, that the Editor of the Chronicle, " by and with the advice and consent " of his Satanie Majesty, has perpetrated a falsehood.

The above is a specimen of the fairness with which Gov. Reid is treated by a portion of the Whig press of this State. They dislike him because he is a Democrat; and their party feelings are so strong that they will find fault with him, no matter what he may

dignified manner than the Chronicle can assume of manifesting its opposition to the Governor's action. right or wrong, is also one of this tribe, as its last issue shows. "Cease, vipers, you bite a file."

Senator Douglas delivered the Agricultural Address at the late Fair in Baltimore, in place of Mr. Webster, who could not attend.

WHIG PROFESSIONS. We copy the following true and excellent rem from the Louisville Democrat. They suit this ren.

"Whie Professions. Why charge disunion other day, and to which we can give a very cond work by the author himself, as embodying in a lew words the best statement of the design and object of the Union; but it is the tendency and effect of the words the best statement of the design and object of the Union; but it is the tendency and effect of the works of the Union; but it is the tendency and effect of the works of the Union; but it is the tendency and effect of the works of the union the works of the union the works of the union the works of the union the works of the works of the union the works of the works of the union the works of the union the works of the work their policy. They manifest a great zeal for the Union, and we don't question the sincerity of the great mass of them; but professions are a very bills cious test. Some years ago, the Whigs wen in sound currency" as zealously as they are now the Union. When we look into the means propor to secure a sound currency, it was found to be the creation of a National Bank. That was the way make a rotten, not a sound currency.

The same Whig party are still for protecting Ame ican industry. So they say, and repeat it. Who we inquire how, we have proposed a protective tail That is not the way to protect American industr but to tax it, to enhance the profits of capital. Whigs are always for a strict accountability of lic officers, and also for economy in public expend tues. This only means that each officer, high Whig confidence, may manage to fill his pockets out of the proceeds of old claims; and by this process and others, the expenses of the Federal Government

are run up to upwards of fifty millions per annum, The Whigs profess to be opposed to anti-slavery agitation, and denounce all mention of secessi But the Whig candidate for Governor travelled and over the State demagoguing about secession, trying to make an issue with his opponents upon the subject; and all the organs, little and big, played same tune, agitating with all their might a subject the Democratic address and resolutions had laid up the shelf, as not to be disturbed further.

Such have been Whig professions, and the contrast in Whig practice. Indeed the last and favore policy of the Whigs in the Southern States is of the same sort—we mean the formation of a Union pany, This party must at once charge its opponents will being disunionists. Such is the very food it lives upon, and thus it must stir up agitation when there is no party out of South Carolina that proposes to secele from the Union. The very policy of the Whigs is to create a disunion party which does not exist.

We do not, therefore, look at the professions the Whig party, but the character of the policy pro-States will not pledge themselves in any way to abandon the conduct that has put the Union in jeo pardy. The causes of dissatisfaction are plain to all Whigs don't promise to aid in removing these causes. We hear of no pledge from any Whig convention to to make such a pledge would be to abandon;

Still the Whigs keep up a great clamor about the Union. Let them beliave themselves, and not dis threaten its perpetuity now."

MURDER OF MR. McNABB. last Fayetteville Carolinian conta

lowing details of the murder of Mr. McNabb, men-

"In Carthage, Moore county, on Friday night, the in the village) was most horribly butchered by two of his own negro men, Alfred and John. We learn

It appears that about 10 o'clock, P. M., Mr. Me. Nabb walked out into his garden, and when about twenty-five steps from the house was attacked by the negro Alfred, who felled him to the ground, striking him with a heavy bludgeon. After repeating the blows on the head and other portions of the budy, Alfred threw him over the garden fence, where Jon received him and stabbed him in the right side. The two then dragged him about twenty yards and cut his throat. The assassins went back to the house, and after the inmates had retired and everything was quiet, they returned to the body and carried it about two hundred yards, and left it in the woods. The above is the confession of the negroes, and when asked the cause for committing the deed, they could give none, but stated that a black woman, also the property of Mr. McNabb, persuaded and urged them to

take the life of their master. Mr. McNabb had \$220 in his pocket, which was taken by the negroes and secreted in a crib, where it

The murderers also stated that they dug a gan wo months ago, for the purpose of putting the body in, but from some cause unknown they did not bury

VERMONT.

Resolutions were introduced in the House of Representatives of Vermont, on the 23d instant, asserting the correctness of the views hitherto expressed by the Vermont Legislature on the subject of Slavery, and refusing to assist in any way the extension of the slaveholding power. By the way, the South has not asked Vermont to do any such thing. The Resolutions also urge on Congress the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and maintain that the writ of habeas corpus and trial by jury, caunot be denied. They also instruct the Senators and Representatives to act according to the spirit of these resolves. After some little debate, the Resolutions were laid

upon the table. They will no doubt be adopted. We have the late Message of the Abolition Whig Governor of Vermont in full, and shall lay some ertracts from it before our readers in our next. We shall do this from no wish to excite the public mind, or to keep alive the agitation on this question, but from a sense of duty to our readers, as we believe they are entitled to be fully informed as to the sentiments and views of the leading men and people of the free States.

JUDGE ELLIS.

The Greensborough Patriot, noticing the proceedngs of the late Superior Court of Guilford, pays the following high and no doubt deserved compliment to Judge Ellis: "We deem this occasion a proper one to express

the high estimate which we think our community is devotion to his duties, his promptness, and urhanity of demeanor, as well as his learning and ability, in ; the discharge of his high office, command the popular respect. His appointment furnishes another, among the many eminent instances, in our country, where oblivion beneath the pure robe of ermine. Newspaally in bad taste; but in this instance our humbl tribute to a comparatively young citizen, who makes it the study of his life to adorn a great and pure office, and to elevate the character and improve the con-dition of this State, cannot be considered out of place.

VIEW OF ASHEVILLE. We are indebted to Mr. Edney, Editor of the Asheville Messenger, for a handsome lithographic view of Acheville, twelve by twenty inches in size. By addressing Mr. Edney, one of these lithographs may be procured free of postage, for \$3; or for \$2 50 the same may be had elegantly colored.

We invite the attention of Railroad Contractors to the advertisement in our paper to day, of bids on the line of the Central Rail Road. It will be seen, also by advertisement, that an instalment of ten per cent. The Hillsborough Recorder, though it has a more has been called for, to be paid on or before the 8th January next.

> President Fillmore has issued a Proclamation, duly warning all persons against engaging in expeditions gotten up for the purpose of invading Mexico. This is all well enough, but we cannot help thinking that Mr. Fillmore is better at the Proclamation business than at any thing else.